RICHMOND. VA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1892.

HONORING COLUMBUS.

CHICAGO IN A BLAZE OF GLORY.

A Magnificent Parade Ten Miles Long, in Which Representatives of All Nations Join, Followed by a Banquet.

Chleago, Oct. 20 .- The end crowns the work. Months of unceasing and never relaxed activity culminated to-day in the exercises preliminary to the dedication of the great white city by the gray waters of Lake Michigan. A magic city of palaces sprung from a sandy waste. A city of mighty structures in which will be held the World's Columbian Exposition. To assist in the dedication there have gathered here the representatives of the highest worth and intellect of the nation, the representatives of foreign powers and the representatives to the number of thousands of many civic and trades organizations. The streets and are decorated with marvelous portraits of Columbus, La-Pere Marquette being plentitillized, and a monster representa of the landing of Columbus on a Madison street scraper. The theatres, cluiss and hotels have all blossomed forth into prismatic splendor, and the stores and dwellings even to the very outskirts of the city have at least some form of decoration in honor of the great Genoese

The route of the parade was less than three miles in length, and the head of the column had got back to the starting place and disbanded long before the centre had begun to move. The extraor-dinary shortness of the route, and which had been selected by General Miles in the face of the most emphatic protests, naturally produced a congestion of the sight-seeing populace on the sidewalks and cross-streets, and those who got into the centre of the city, even two or three hours before the time fixed for the head of the column to move, found themselves barely able to get within sighting dis-tance of the tops of the largest flag-poles carried by the processionists. How the masses got into the parade district is a mystery. The only stand on the en-tire route was located at the postoffice, and this was reserved for the more dis-tinguished of the guests of the World's Fair authorities.

POLICE PREPARATIONS.

Elaborate arrangements had been made by the police authorities to provide for every possible contingency. The parade treets were cleared of pedestrians at 30, and notice was served upon spectators that they would have to confine themselves to the sidewalks. Shortly be-fore 11 o'clock those of the distinguished fore 11 o'clock those of the distinguished guests who were not desirous of figuring In the parade were excorted to the grand-stand. These included Vice-President Morton and the members of the Cabinet, Chief Justice Fuller and his associates of the supreme court, Mr. Rutherford B. Hayes, Cardinal Gibbons and party, General Schofield and Admiral Belknap, the visiting members of the diplomatic corps nd the congressional and gubernatorial

THE COLUMN MO IS.

It was within a few moments of II o'clock when the booming of cannon on the lake front gave notice to the city that the head of the column was about to move. For two hours before this the participating organizations and societies had been forming on the streets running west from Michigan avenue and extenddistance of nearly two miles. The parade had been arranged in three grand divisions, each having a dezen or more sub-divisions. General Miles was grand mar-shal, and twenty prominent citizens of Chicago, some of them millionaires, ren-dered him efficient service as official aides. A detachment of mounted police led the first grand division. After them came a company of their brothers on foot, acting as a special escort to the band of the Mexican Republic. Next in line was Grand Marshal Miles and his staff, followed by the Chicago uniformed

HONORS TO PUBLIC MEN. A long string of carriages, containing Mayor Washburne, the members of the board of aldermen and the city officials, followed the Hussars. After these, and bringing up the rear of the first division, were the visiting governors and the members of their staffs. Some were mounted, but the majority preferred to use the vehicles that were placed at their dis-posal. Everybody knew McKinley, and Democrats and Republicans alike had a cheer or waving of hats or handkerchief for the "Little Napoleon," so that his passing was in the nature of a continuous ovation. Right cordial, too, were plaudits showered on Flower, of New York; Russell, of Massachusetts; whitehaired Horace Boies, of Iowa; Pattison, of Pennsylvania; ministerial-looking Chase, of Indiana, and fat, good-natured Peck, of Winconsin. Three hundred In-dian lads from the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., attired in neat gray uniforms, had the post of honor in the second grand division, and acted as escort to General

THIRD, FOURTH AND FIFTH DIVISIONS, In the third division were the Judges of Patriotic Sons of America, Order of United American Mechanics, Orangemen and the Patriotic Guards of America. fourth division was made up of the local Turner societies and the Ger-man Veterans, while in the fifth the Scottish organizations—the Uniformed Sir Knishts, Royal Scots and the natives of the mother country who were identified with the Order of the Sons of St. George—turaed out several thousand

OTRER DIVISIONS, Leading the Royal Scots was a band of twenty-four pipers. They were cos-tumed in the full Royal Stuart plaid uniform. In the next two divisions the foreign sporting element had its innings. The Polish National Alliance turned out 000 strong. The Swedish and Scandina-

vian divisions, fully 10,000 strong, was one of the features of the parade. In the centre of the Seventh division were four carriages, bearing ladies, wearing dresses representing the different costumes of their native land, Democratic marching clubs and high school by s. Sons of Veterans, cadets and school bays. Sons of Veterans, cadets and local semi-military societies were mixed up indiscriminately in the Eighth division, the most striking feature of which was a float fifty feet in length represent ing the United States steamer Monitor, manned by fifty men and drawn by ten horses. Two hundred members of local lodges of Sons of Veterans, some 300 members of modern Woodmen of America, Royal Arcanum and Hebrew societies, composed the Ninth division.

SECOND AND THIRD GRAND DIVISIONS, The rear of the second grand division was brought up by the Ninth Italian infantry of Knights of Pythias and the colored uniform band of that order. colored Knights were in regulation full dress uniform and were given a hearty reception. The third and last grand division of the parade was nearly as large as the other two combined. It was com-posed exclusively of members of Roman Catholic organizations, fraternal, social and benevolent. Every man in this divirion, and there were over 40,000 of them, wore a tiny American flag as a bouton-niere on the lapel of his coat.

TEN MILES LONG. Although the route of the parade was less than three miles long, the procession was fully ten miles in length. Rough

estimates of the number of the men in line varied from 80,000 to 20,000. It was an imposing demonstration, but so complete had been the preparation that the vast array of marchers was handled with but comparatively trifling confusion. The members of the various organizations saluted Vice-President Morton and the invited guests on the grand stand, and cheers for the visitors were called for and given.

THE GRAND BANQUET.

A Brilliant Gathering, Probably Such as Was Never Before Seen.

Chicago, Oct. 20 .- Statesmen and diplomats, prelates and literateurs, eminent wearers of the judicial ermine, Senators, Representatives, governors and merchant princes passed the loving cup to one another to-night, and, in quaffing its con-tents, wished life and happiness to the Fellowship Club of Chicago. The event was of its kind one of the most notable was of its kind one of the most hotatic in the history of the country. Never be-fore have thirty governors of as many States of the Union, chief executives, dif-fering in politics, and it may be, imbued with more or less sectional feeling, sat together at the same festive board. Never before, not even in the Capital of the Republic, have so many representatives of science, of diplomacy, clinked glasses and sipped to the health of one another. As a social function, it was a triumph that has never been equaled.

A MAGNIFICENT PICTURE. The banqueting hall presented a picture worthy the brush of the most eminent of artists. Over the chair of President W. Scott the red, white and blue was festooned. From the folds of the drapery peeped forth a golden American eagle, its wings supporting on either side the stars and stripes in the form of silken flags of the finest texture. From its mouth de-pended the Spanish imperial ensign. On the panels surrounding the room flags of all nations were gracefully festooned. The American and Spanish colors, however, predominated. Five hundred electric bulb lamps, grouped in the ceiling and skirting the gallery, lent a subdued ra-diancy to the scene, while the token, "Fellowship," was described by electric globes on the main panel between the windows on the south.

BANDSOME DECORATIONS. The choicest gems of the hothouse shed their fregrance from the tables, while the mallery was festooned with smilax, behind which a mandolin orchestra dis-coursed the sweet and subtle airs of Spanish land. The China table service alternated in red and yellow, the Spanish national colors, a delicate and novel tribute to the nation that stood spensor to the great discoverer. But the feature of decorations which attracted the greatest attention and was productive of greatest enthusiasm was the administration building in miniature. It rested upon a low platform in the middle of the hall. Fronting it was a miniature inlet and a grand canal, both filled with water, and between them a lovely piece of green sward hedged with flowers. The miniature building itself was illuminated from within by electric lights, while a prismic fountain tossed the choicest perfumes high in the air in hues of the THE BANQUET.

The banquet began at 7 o'clock. A few moments before President J. W. Scott, with Vice-President Morton leaning on his arm, had led the procession through the corridor and into the brilliantly-lighted hall. The table of honor extended from north to south, with four other tables resting at right angles. Covers were laid for 160 guests. Vice-President Morton had the seat of honor, to the right of the president, and His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons sat on the left. Next the Vice-President sat Mr. Hayes and Baron Fava, dean of the diplomatic corps, while Cardinal Gibbons counted ong his neighbors Secretary of the asury Charles Foster, Postmaster-General John Wanamaker, the Chinese Minister, Archbishop Ireland and Minis-ter Robert T. Lincoln. The guests seated at the connecting tables included most of the members of the diplomatic corps, General Schoffeld, Senator Sherman, Henry Watterson, Chauncey M. Depew, Bishop Fowler of California, one and all of the visiting governors, the judges of the Supreme Court, Hon. Alfred Car-nichael, reyal commissioner from Great Britain, Secretaries Tracy and Noble, Attorney-General Miller, Justices Brewer and Harlan, Senators Manderson of Nebraska, Cullom of Illinois, Richard Harding Davis, editor of Harper's Weekly Richard Watson Gilder, editor of the Century; Joseph Keppler, editor of Puck; and George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

Custom House Officers and Crew of a Steamer Thrown Into the Water.

New York, of the Inman line, which left New York October 12th for Diverpool, was floating in her berth at Alfred dock at 11 o'clock last evening, when a frightful and peculiar accident occurred. Space between the vessel and the quay was way access was obtained from the quay to the steamer. The steamer having been berthed, seven officers of the customs service started across the gangway toward the vessel. At the same time about thirty of the crew started by the same gangway for the shore. The two parties met in the centre, apparently without having noticed each other approach, and collided with crushing force, tumbling against each other and bursting the hand-rails of the gangway. The whole of the two parties, customs officers and crew, fell into the water, and the shouts, cries and execrations of the injured and drowning, added to the darkness, made a scene of terrible confusion and horror Spectators hastened with belts, buoys and boats to the rescue of the men struggling in the water, and succeeded in saving all of the customs officers and a number of the crew. Some of those saved had been so severely crushed and otherwise injured that one has since died. Whether more lives have been lost will be known at the pay muster. At present nine are believed to be missing, and a diver is searching for the bodies

The Anchor line steamer Ethiopia which left New York October 8th Glasgow, while entering the Clyde this morning collided with the outward bound steamer Waldey. The Ethiopia had two plates smashed. The damage to the other vessel is unknown.

NORTH CAROLINA ALL RIGHT. At Least State Chairman Simmons Says It Is.

New York, Oct. 20.-Chairman Simmons. of the State Democratic committee of North Carolina, was a caller at Democratic national headquarters, and regarding the situation in his State, said: "North Carolina is all right. The Republicans have spent a great deal of money there, and we expect that they will spend more, but we are not at all frightened. It is true that we were a little nervous early in the campaign on account of the strength of the Third party, but the campaign that the Republicans have made has opened the eyes of these people and they have gone back to the Democratic party. In fact, the campaign that the Republicans have made has been a good thing for us, because the Democrats have a large reserve vote in North Carolina, and it has aroused this class of voters. In previous elections if a Democrat had anything to de on election day he went and did it, and did not bother about voting. This year they will all vote, and the result is that we will have a larger Democratic vote than usual."

OF THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Important Matters Considered ... Breezy Discussion on the Constitution of the Church. A Colored Delegate Makes Merriment.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 20-Special.-The necessity of adopting a shorter time limit, in order to dispatch business and prevent the convention from being continued for an indefinite period, was impressed upon the House of Deputies of the Protestant Episcopal General Convention this morning, and a five-minute rule was adopted. It was the fourteenth day of the Convention, and an eventful one in several respects. Several messages from the House of Bishops were received. No. 63 considered in message No. 45, H. D., dividing the diocese of Tennessee, and asking for a committee of conference. No. 64 related to the change in canon 18. No. 65 an-nounced that the House had added the bishops of New York to its committee on Christian unity. Judge Wilder, of Min-nesota, reported unfavorably from the committee on constitutional amendments the resolution to allow missionary depu-tles to vote in the Convention. The report was adopted. AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

The order of the day was then taken up, it being the constitutional amend-ments offered by Rev. Dr. W. R. Hunt-ingdon, as chairman of the committee on amendments to the constitution, substituting for the present first article a new one, setting forth the Apostles' and Ni-cene creeds as the confession of faith; prefixing the present first article to the

article, to be known as article 2, and making changes in the eighth article.

Rev. Dr. Davenport, of Tennessec, resumed his arguments against the amendments. He protested against the inser-tion of the creeds in the constitution, holding that it would not favor Chris-tian unity, as had been urged. Christian unity could not be brought about by the

present second article, and forming one

unity could not be brought about by the amendments to the constitution.

Rev. Dr. Briggs regarded an Episcopal bishop as an executive officer simply. The Presbyterians could not unite with the Episcopalians unless the latter renounced the Apostolic Episcopate. No overtures had yet been made, held Dr. Davenport, by other denominations looking to Christian unity. It was agreed ing to Christian unity. It was agreed that general debate should cease at 12:15, and fifteen minutes should be allowed each to close his debate—to Mr. Fande, of Minnesota, who had presented the mi-nority report, and Dr. Huntingdon, representing the majority report.

A COLORED DELEGATE.

When the time arrived, Rev. Cain, from Texas, the only colored deputy in the Convention, who had been unsuccessfully Convention, who had been unsuccessfully trying to secure recognition, was out in the cold. Objection being made to granting him the floor, Dr. Huntingdon rose and gave Cain five minutes of his time. It was a great joke on Dr. Huntingdon, for the colored delegate got up and made an emphatic protest against the adoption of the report of the gentleman from New York. The New Yorker and those about him laughed hugely, and the rest of the House were much interested and amazed at the torrent of big words the colored clergyman let loose. Dr. Frande then took the floor to close the argument for his side, and went over the great field of took the floor to close the argument for his side, and went over the great field of Church unity, which has been the great fighting ground upon which the two sides had been arguing for and against the proposed amendment. Dr. Huntingdon, in closing the debate, said he was perin closing the debate, said he was per-suaded that the hand of God was in this movement for Church unity, and that it mattered but little as to the fate of the committee's report.

OBJECTIONS TO THE REPORT.

The objections to the report he classed under three heads-that it was dangerous or incongruous or that it was superfluous. Dangerous because it attacked the ordinances and decrees. He said he had grown case-hardened with reference to charges of radicalism brought against him by certain papers miscalled religious, but he felt somewhat shocked at being termed by a fellow-deputy. Perhaps had that deputy been cradled in this Church, which is distinguished from the Puritan and the Roman Church by the spirit existing among its members, he would not have fallen into this path. The deputy from Milwaukee (Rev. F. S. Jeweil) had said it was absurd to speak of primitive creeds as though they were the organic law of the Church. "Am I rightly informed that this deputy is a regularly ordained professor of divinity?" Dr Huntingdon continued that he was not surprised to hear the argument of incongruity made by business men and by lawyers, but it was different with the Church men. In so doing they could be but returning to the precedent of a former time, and departing from the pre-cedent of 1789, which was not an age of ecclesiastical learning. The Doctor cluded by moving in a conciliatory spirit for a recommittal of the report to the committee on amendments to the consti-tution, with instructions to report as on as possible and report a resolution that is more likely to unite the House.

SOMETHING OF A SENSATION. The motion was carried almost unanimously, and as soon as the president announced the result Dr. Huntingdon rushed forward with the announcement that the committee was ready to report. This prompt announcement surprised the House and created something of a sensation. As he reached the front of the church Dr. Huntingdon cried: "I hear the words sharp practice." The expression had been used by Mr. Biddle, of Pennsylvania, as Dr. Huntingdon passed his seat. "I have acted in strict accordance with the instructions of my commit tee, and as my honor has been impugned. I shall ask for a ruling by the chair and ask the other members of the committee

to speak."
Other members then arose and explained that the report which Dr. Hunt-ingdon was about to present had been adopted by the committee yesterday morning, and he had been directed to pursue the course with reference to it that he had adopted

Mr. Burgwyn said no one doubted the truth of the statement made by Dr. Huntingdon or that he had been authorized to present the report, but the intent of the House was that the matter should be reconsidered by the light of the debate that had occurred in the House, and there having been no meeting of the committee since the motion to comit had been made, there could be no committee report.

Mr. Biddle then asked Dr. Huntingdon whether there had been a committee meeting since the motion to recommit had been made, and receiving a negative answer, said: "Then I repeat it was sharp practice,"

Fande, of the committee, stated that he was a few minutes late yester-day morning, and was not present when the committee had unanimously, as had been stated by a committeeman, author-ized Dr. Huntingdon to present the pres-

Dr. Huntingdon then explained that if he erred it was through ignorance. Skilled parliamentarians had declared his method perfectly parliamentary. While Dr. Fande was not present yesterday when the report was adopted in committee, he was present this morning and the conclusions of the committee were presented to him so that he might not be taken by surprise. He then neither dissented nor consented. Dr. Huntingdon

THE FOURTEENTH DAY further explained that the committee had adopted this course in a conciliatory spirit and to expedite the business.

CHRISTIAN UNITY. The House then adjourned in order to emble the committee to have a meeting.
At the afternoon session Dr. Hunting-dor stated that during the recess the committee on constitutional amendments had held a meeting and had decided to report in totiden verbis upon the resolution he had intended to report in the morning. This report was as follows: "That the House of Bishops concurring, the General Convention accepts as its own the so-called Chicago Lambeth platform on the subject of Christian unity, and that the joint commission on constitutional revision be requested to report to the next Convention what changes, if any, the acceptance of that declaration makes de-

sirable in the organic law of the Church."

Mr. Piddle, of Pennsylvania, then arose to withdraw certain harsh expressions he had made in the morning with reference to the course pursued by the chairman of the committee (Dr. Huntingdon). The explanation that gentleman had just made confirmed him in the the opinion that it was an over-refined parliamen-tary method that had been used, but he withdrew entirely the harsher expression Dr. Huntingdon replied, saying Mr. Blddle and himself could agree in nothing except liking one another. Good ht nor was then restored.

The report was at once considered and

BESULT OF THE VOTE. The first part was adopted without a division. The second part was lest by a non-concurrence of orders, the vote being clerical, ayes, 24; noes, 24; lay— ayes, 23; noes, 17. Some of the delegates being of the opinion that the expression "so-called Chicago Lambeth platform being too indefinite," it was reconsidered, and an amendment was offered by Rev. Dr. McKim, of Maryland, defining the platform as accepted by the English Church. It was further amended by Dr. Huntingdon to change the expression called platform to commonly called declaration

Pr. Davenport offered a substitute, which was laid on the table.

Pr. Huntingdon's motion with Dr. Mc-Kim's amendment was then adopted, and the first part of the report was then re-

REVISED VERSION AGAIN.

Rev! Dr. W. W. Battershall, of Albany, chairman of the committee to whom was referred the memorial of the diocese of Massachusetts requesting the Convention to authorize the optional reading of the revised version of the Scriptures, called up the report of the committee de-claring it inexpedient to permit it, and made a speech in favor of the report. After a long debate the committee's report was adopted. Several resolutions having reference to the appointment of a committee to report to the next Convention a stardard Bible with marginal notes were tabled.

NEXT PLACE OF MEETING.

A message was received from the House of Bishops stating that the upper house had non-concurred in the report of the conference committee fixing upon San Francisco as the place for the next meet-Francisco as the place for the next meeting. The Bishops expressed a preference for the first place, and asked for a conference committee, which was appointed. Denver will now get the Convention. The House of Bishops erected Eastern Washington into a missionary jurisdiction. The report of Dean Hoffman, of the General Theological Seminary, was received, and the work at the institution highly commended. The Bishops rescinded their action of yesterday with refered their action of yesterday with refer-ence to the printing of the Prayer Book. It will be done in England as formerly. The balance of the day was spent in coun-cil upon the names of candidates for the six missionary jurisdictions created. The appointments will be made to-morrow. A JOKE ON THE DEPUTIES.

The day in the House closed with a joke on the Deputies by President Dix As they were about to adjourn Dr. Dix rapped hard with his gavel and asked for the greatest silence in order that a communication of unusual significance might be heard by every member. Instantly the uproar incident to adjournceased, and the House became silent as the grave, while Secretary Hutchins impressively read: "To the members of the General Convention, the students of Norwood Institute cordially invite you to celebrate to-morrow, Columbian day, by singing America with them from

MRS. HARRISON'S CONDITION.

Thirty-Nine Years Ago To-Day Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Were Married.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 20 .- There was no perceptible change in the condition of Mrs. Harrison this morning. The long hours of the night passed as usual with her intervals of sleep following periods of wakefulness, but while the change from day to day is not perceptible to any de-gree, the physicians and nurses have noticed a steady progress in the disease. There is never improvement except of an ephemeral, intermittent character, and as each day passes the bare possibility of a change for the better grows less, until there is now little or no hope.

Series of Casualties and Accidents.

Wayne, W. Va., Oct. 19.—Special.—On Monday last John Swanson, a saw-mill man, was accidentally killed a few miles below this place, in attempting to adjust the belt on the fly-wheel of his mill engine while in motion. His body was caught by the wheel and horribly crushed beneath the belt.

Following this sad accident, news was brought to the county seat that Alonzo Gilkerson had killed Frank Kitts, his wife's uncle, on the same day near White's Creek, in this county, and had made his escape from the officers of the law, and is now a fugitive at large in the mountains of Kentucky. On Tuesday following, at Dunlow, in

this county, Dr. Thornbury shot and killed, in self-defense, John Thompson, a noted desperado. Thompson was indicted at the last term of the circuit court for resisting an officer, and was an ex-con-vict of the State prison, where he had served his time for manslaughter.

Death of a Confederate Soldier Sandy Hook, Va., Oct. 20.—Special.— About 9 o'clock last night Mr. Nicholas McBride, a one-legged Confederate sol-dier, died at his residence, near this place. Mr. McBride was a true and brave soldier, a Democrat of Democrats and a Some weeks before his good citizen.

death he joined the church.

The Democrats are at work, and are hoping to carry this county, which usually gives a Republican majority.

Afton, Va., Oct. 20.—Special.—The can-Tenth, congressional district, and from present indications will give an increased majority for Hon. H. St. George Tucker, and a large vote for Cleveland and Stevenson electors. Many Republicans will support the straight Democratic ticket, in order to follow Gresham and Mac-Veagh. There are no Third party voters at this end of Nelson county.

University of Virginia, Oct. 13.—Special.
The regular fall initiation of the T. T.
L. K. A. Society was held on Wednesday
evening, after which a banquet was
served. The initiates were: James H.
Corbitt, P. C. Fauntieroy, Raicigh M.
Penick and Paul Pettit. Fourteen of
last year's members are back.

A DOUBLE EXECUTION.

MURDERERS HUNG IN GREENSBORO

Charley Reynolds and Merriman Headen Expiate Their Crimes_Ten Thousand People Present_Details.

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 20.-A Greenshoro special says: Charley Reynolds and Merriman Headen, the murderers of "Uncle" Sol Swaim, a wealthy and highly popular old man of Guilford county, near Greensboro, were hanged in public here

For some days the perpetrators evaded arrest. The murder was skillfully done, and for a day or two no clue could be found. "Murder will out," however, and when the arrests were made so strong was the evidence that the murderers con-fessed the crime. Public feeling ran high first and there were strong threats of lynching. THEIR LAST NIGHT.

The murderers were in good trim this morning. They slept well, so they told Rev. Mr. Hilliard, and partook of a hearty breakfast. Headen said he rested better last night than at any time since his incarceration. For men who were to be executed within five hours they were certainly cool. As before, they expressed their readiness to meet their fate.

THE CROWDS GATHER.

Early this morning crowds of people came pouring into town by private con-veyances, on foot and on the trains. When dinner was offered to Headen he declined to eat. Said he was not hungry and would feel better without eating. Not so, however, with Reynolds; he par-took of a hearty meal, but was anxious to see his brother, Gattis Reynolds.

THE MEN BOUND. At 12:30 o'clock Sheriff Cook, assisted by ex-Sheriff Boon, who has helped to hang many in the years gone by, en-tered and bound Headen, tying his arms behind him. He displayed very little nervousness, though it could be seen that he was laboring hard to hide his emotion. This being accomplished he was taken from his cell down stairs, and given in charge of a deputy. Mr. Cook then entered Reynolds' cell and pinioned his arms in like manner. Just as he was told to come, he turned to the sheriff and said:
"Mr. Cook, I want you to be sure you have everything fixed; don't let me suffer, and please see that my body is sent home." The sheriff assured him that

THE MARCH TO DEATH.

The sheriff assured him that everything was properly fixed, and he need apprehend no mishap.

The two men were then marched out of the jail, where a wagon was in waiting, and placed them in it. Headen's coffin was also in the wagon, across the body of which were placed planks, on which sat the sheriff. Leaving the jail enclosure the procession was formed outside. ure, the procession was formed outside, the Guilford Guards acting as a guard, a detachment being placed on either side and near the wagon. The crowd around the jail was tremendous. The prisoners were very quiet, neither of them uttering a word, until when near the gas-house Reynolds asked the sheriff what all those men with guns were doing (referring to the Grays). Mr. Cook told him they were to protect him and keep the crowd away. At this he seemed relieved. Headen rode with his arms akimbo, this posi-tion, no doubt, being more comfortable, as his arms were tied behind his back. As the wagon stopped beside the scaffold, both men kept their heads turned away from it, never once looking towards it until they were taken out and ascended the steps. Revs. J. A. Bowles and M. C. Field, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, also ascended the scaffold. THE LAST WORDS OF THE CONDEMNED.

Mr. Boon then called upon the crowd to keep perfectly quiet, as the conde ed desired to say something, after which the ministers present would hold religious services. Reynolds was the first to speak. He said he had nothing to say. Previous to this, however, he wanted to know if his brother Gattis was present. Boon called for him, but no answer. After this he asked to see his coffin, which was blaced on the ground below him. Sheriff Cook had it uncovered, and he leaned over the side and viewed it without a tremor. It was a nest coffin, which his father had purchased for him. Headen was then told to speak if he so desired. He turned his face towards the west, where the largest crowd was gathered, and said: "Gentlemen, one and all, this is a bad place to come to. I advise you all to keep out bad company. It will bring you to a bad end. Remember this and try to serve the I thank the Lord I am going to make Heaven my home. Jesus freed my sins from my soul, and I am going to see Jesus, who hung on the cross for our sins, and, glory be to God, I am going to see him. Glory be to God! Will you meet me? (With much feeling and weeping.) Farewell, one and all. Meet me in Heaven, where we can praise him for-Amen.'

During his talk, and in fact all the time after he ascended the scaffold-even while he was waiting for the trap to be sprung-he was very restless, continually moving his feet and occasionally moan-Religious services were then During this service Reynolds stood per-fectly quiet with his head bowed, but was extremely restless. Right here Reynolds called for his brother, who answered this time. He was told to come up, but replied that Charley could speak to him where he was. The sheriff told him, however, to come up, as Char-ley wanted to speak with him. Gattis Reynolds then ascended, and Charley told him to keep out of bad company and meet him in Heaven. He evidently wanted to talk more, but could not trust himself.

The ministers bade them good-bye and retired. Sheriff Cook tied their thumbs and their arms behind them. Headen by this time was weeping profusely, stranger in the crowd asked Reynol "Are you ready to meet Jesus?" He re-plied in a firm voice: "Yes." Reynolds then turned to a young friend standing in the crowd and said: "Meet me in Heaven, and tell Jesse, too," referring another friend. Headen then asked for John Jennings, a colored man just relessed from jail, and bade him come up, when he gave him the same advice as to the crowd in his talk, and told him good-

The condemned men were then placed on the trap, the nooses adjusted and the black caps put on. Messrs. Cook and Boon shook hands with them, and the former descended to the ground and prepared to spring the trap.

Mr. Boon remained alone on the platform to see that the men did not move

off the trap.

At 1:24 exactly Sheriff Cook, taking an axe in his hands, said: "Are you ready? Look out," and the huge trigger holding the trap in place was thrown and Rey-nolds and Headen were swung into the shoulders from each, a quiver of the feet, and in nine minutes Headen was pronounced dead. Reynolds' pulse ceased to beat in eleven minutes. The bodies were allowed to hang seven minutes longer-eighteen minutes in all-and were Their necks were broken. It is esti-

mated that not less than 10,000 people witnessed the execution.

Great Crowd at the State Fair. Baleigh, N. C., Oct. 20.—Special.—The

greatest erowd ever on the State Fair grounds since the Fifth Maryland regiment visited Raleigh during the Exposition of last fall attended the State Fair to-day. There was a large indux of visitors from all ever the State, who came in on a special train. As the weather was fine, Raleigh also turn-ed out on masse. It was estimated that ed out en masse. It was estimated that there were thirteen thousand people on the grounds. The centennial exercises will close with the grand centennial ball to-mor-row night at Stranach's Auditorium. It will be one of the most splendid carnivals over held in the Strate. ever held in the State.

Asheville Paving_Methodist Revival.

Asheville, N. C., Oct. 19.—Special.—John S. Key, of the Robins-Price Company, of Tennessee, has come to Asheville to superintend the work of paving Patton avenue. Mr. Key says he proposes to finish the work in a shorter time than Ashevillians ever dreamed of. The paving proper along this street will begin to-morrow. A force of hands was engaged in putting down curbing to-day.

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The night classes of the Young Men's Christian Association in bookkeeping, penmanship and vocal music began last night, and will be continued all the winter, if the present interest in them is maintained. Persons not members can get the benefit of the instruction, which is free to members, from now until July 1st for only two dollars.

Rev. D. H. Tuttle, of Eastern Carolina, arrived in the city this morning, and will assist at a revival at the Central Methodist church for the next ten days. Mr. Tuttle is a very able man, and did great good by similar work in Asheville last

good by similar work in Asheville last

About 7 o'clock yesterday evening Rev.
Mr. Speight, of this place, married Jeter
C. Pritchard, the Republican candidate
for Congress from this district, and Mrs.
M. B. Ray, who at one time held a Government position in Washington, but
lately has been employed in Collector
Rollins' office here. She is a daughter
of Colonel J. W. Bowman, of Barkersville, Mitchell county.

Pritchard is attending McDowell court,
and Crawford has Collector Rollins to di-

and Crawford has Collector Rollins to divide time with. They speak at Leicester to-day. Last night Crawford addressed the West Ward Democratic Club in Pearson's Hall, near the cotton factory. His audience was largely composed of workingmen, with a good sprinkling of women, too, who are engaged in factory work.
They were very attentive and serious
while the speaker discussed the tariff,
but became enthusiastic at his denunciabut became enthusiastic at his denuncia-tion of the Force bill. Every inch of available space in the large hall was oc-cupied, and people who could not get in, crowded about the doors of the building. Craig, Wells and Boggs, candidates for elector, spoke at Byson City yester-day. They had a good size crowd, and Craig's speech was especially well re-

day. They had a good size crowd, and Craig's speech was especially well re-

There remain only ten days for registration under our laws, and the regis-trars are kept pretty busy these days. trars are kept pretty busy these days. Every indication points to one of the largest votes ever polled in this district. The Asheville Tobacco and Clarette Company is turning out over 2,000,000 elgarettes per month. This company is not in the Trust, and will be quite successful if they are let alone.

NEW YORK'S REGISTRATION. Chairman Harrity Mightily Pleased Over the Outlook.

New York, Oct. 20.-Chairman Harrity and his associates at national Democratic headquarters are well pleased with the registration in this city and Brooklyn yesterday. They say that it is large enough to show that the Democrats are fully aroused, and that the local leaders intend to get out a full vote of the national ticket. Chairman Harrity says that New York is all right, and the heavy registration confirms him in his statement. While both parties are making greater efforts in this State are making greater efforts in this State than in any other portion of the United States, the Democratic managers declare that they are not overlooking any part of the battlefield.

the battlefield.

Among the callers at headquarters to-day was Speaker Crisp, of the House of Representatives. He has been on an extended tour throughout the South, and reports everything in that section in the line of politics as being highly encouraging to the Demcerats.

At the Republican State headquarters Chairman Hackett said he was not at all alarmed at the result of yesterday's registration. He said the increased registra-tion was not at all entirely Democratic and quoted some figures to substantiate his Mr. Cleveland remains in his rooms at the

Victoria Hotel nearly all the time attending to his correspondence. He sees very few callers. He will make his next public appearance at the meeting to be held at the Cooper Union on the night of the 27th in-

NEW YORK PRESBYTERIANS Deem it Unwise to Take Up the Case of Dr. Briggs.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 20.-The committee on judiciary of the Presbyterian Synod today reported it did not deem it consistent to take up the Briggs case. The report covers two appeals, which the committee find it inexpedient to take action upon at this time. They recommend that the regular course be taken in cognizance of the case and the lower court (that of the New York Presbytery) was under order and had not completed its action as yet.

The committee on Sabbath observance re-ported with thankfulness the adoption of the resolution by Congress closing the World's Fair on Sunday, and also congratu lated the State Legislature upon its similar action. It was recommended that a committee be sent to the railroads asking them to discontinue Sunday excursion trains.

Field Day in Rockingham.

Harrisonburg, Va., Oct. 18.—Special.—Yesterday was the last county court-day for Rockingham previous to the election, and probably the last canvass day for this point. Messrs. Perkins, O'Ferrall Conrad delivered speeches. sands of people were in the town, and many were auditors of the elequence of the first two gentlemen in the court-yard, and of the statesmanlike address subsequently of Major Conrad in the court-house. The argument made by Major Conrad of the designs and acts Republican party, particularly of the pos-sible sequences of the Force bill iniquity, was the most forcible which has been listened to in Rockingham during thi campaign. The Democratic people wer unanimous in encomiums of this distin guished citizen.

General Field made a tedious, weari-some speech of near three hours. He stated that he was a candidate for the Vice-Presidency.

Assignment in New York.

Assignment in New York,
New York, Oct. 20.—C. Burkhalter & Co.,
wholesale grocers, assigned to-day. Preferences were given aggregating \$183,163.
The firm has been doing business of three
million dollars a year, and it was increasing
at the rate of fifty thousand to seventyfive thousand dollars a menth. It is intimated that the assignment was precipitated by the hardening of the money market, which affected the elasticity of the
firm's credit. The extent of the liabilities
cannot yet be ascertained, but the assets
are placed in the neighborhood of half a
million dollars.

Damage to Spanish Shipp

San Sabastian, Spain, Oct. 20.—Two small fishing vessels were capsized off this port in a gale last night and ten of the persona aboard them were drowned. The survivors who were washed ashere brought news of the disaster. Reports from various places on the seaboard state that many small vessels have been wrecked and a number of lives lost.